

## 6-0000 STORM DRAINAGE

~~expected flow of surface waters for a given watershed, or portion thereof, for the duration and intensity of rainfall, as specified in § 6-0000 et seq.~~

6-0202.12 Determination of the size and capacity of the drainage system shall be based on the planned development, existing zoning or existing development, whichever is greater, within the watershed.

6-0202.23 The drainage system shall be designed:

6-0202.23A To honor natural drainage divides for both concentrated and non-concentrated stormwater runoff leaving the development site. If natural drainage divides cannot be honored, each diversion from one drainage area to another may be approved by the Director in accordance with the following conditions:-

6-0202.3A(1) The increase and decrease in discharge rates, volumes, and durations of concentrated and non-concentrated stormwater runoff leaving a development site due to the diverted flow shall not have an adverse impact (e.g. soil erosion; sedimentation; yard, dwelling, building, or private structure flooding; duration of ponding water; inadequate overland relief) on adjacent or downstream properties.

6-0202.3A(2) The applicant shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director that the diversion is necessary to: a) improve an existing or potentially inadequate outfall condition; b) preserve a significant naturally vegetated area or save healthy, mature trees, which otherwise could not be preserved or saved, and which may be used to meet tree cover requirements instead of newly planted trees; c) maximize the water quality control and/or water quantity control provided; d) address constraints imposed by the dimensions or topography of the site to preclude adverse impacts from steep slopes and/or runoff; or e) minimize to a reasonable extent, as determined by the Director, the number of on-site stormwater management facilities.

6-0202.3A(3) The construction or grading plan shall include a written justification for the proposed diversion and a detailed analysis of both concentrated and non-concentrated stormwater runoff leaving a development site for each affected downstream drainage system in accordance with the requirements of § 6-0203. The extent of downstream analysis shall be performed to a point where the diverted flow is re-

turned to its natural course. However, the analysis for a non-bonded lot grading plan proposing a diversion of less than 0.5 CFS for the 10-year design storm may be terminated at a point that satisfies § 6-0203.2, if that point is upstream of the point where the diverted flow is returned to its natural course. Otherwise, the extent of downstream review shall be performed to a point where the diverted flow is returned to its natural course and in accordance with § 6-0203, and whichever point results in the furthest downstream review shall govern.

6-0202.3A(4) A diversion shall not be approved if it adversely impacts the adequacy of downstream drainage systems; creates new floodplain areas on adjacent or downstream properties; alters Resource Protection Area boundaries; aggravates or creates a non-compliance with provisions governing elevations and proximity to 100-year water surface elevations; changes the drainage area at points where perennial streams begin; or changes the total drainage area of a watershed depicted on the County map of Watersheds, as may be amended.

6-0202.23B To account for both off-site and on-site surface waters.

6-0202.23C To convey such waters to a natural water course at the natural elevation, or an existing storm drainage facility. (See § 6-201.2.)

6-0202.23D To discharge the surface waters into a natural watercourse or into an existing or proposed man-made drainage facility of adequate capacity except as may be provided for in § 6-0203.

6-0202.3 Concentrated stormwater runoff leaving a development site shall be discharged directly into an adequate natural or man-made receiving channel, pipe or storm sewer system or the developer must provide a drainage system satisfactory to the Director to preclude an adverse impact (e.g. soil erosion; sedimentation; yard flooding; duration of ponding water; inadequate overland relief) on downstream properties and receiving channels in accordance with § 6-0203, as well as a proportional improvement of the predevelopment conditions (§ 6-0203.4 and § 6-0203.5). If the developer chooses to install a storm drainage system, the system shall be designed in accordance with established, applicable criteria for such systems.